In the Claims

Please cancel Claim 1 without prejudice and add the following:

25. A method for forming an occlusion within a body cavity comprising the steps of:

disposing a wire near an opening into said cavity;

disposing a distal tip of said wire into said cavity to pack said cavity to mechanically form said occlusion within said cavity about said distal tip; and

detaching said distal tip from said wire to leave said distal tip within said cavity,

whereby said cavity is occluded by said distal tip.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein said step of detaching said distal tip from said wire comprises the step of mechanically detaching said distal tip from said wire.

27. The method of claim 25 where said wire and tip are used within a catheter and where in said step of detaching said distal tip from said wire, said wire and tip are longitudinally displaced within said catheter, said catheter having a radio-opaque proximal marker, said wire and tip having collectively a single radio-opaque marker, said displacement of said wire and tip moving said single

radio-opaque marker to the proximity of said proximal marker on said catheter when said tip is fully deployed.

28. The method of claim 25 wherein said step of disposing said tip into said cavity to pack said cavity comprises the step of disposing a long flexible tip folded upon itself a multiple number of times to pack said cavity.

29. A method for forming an occlusion within a cavity comprising the steps of:

disposing a wire near an opening into said cavity;

disposing a distal tip of said wire into said cavity to pack said cavity to mechanically form said occlusion within said cavity about said distal tip, and

detaching said distal tip from said wire to leave said distal tip within said cavity,

where said step of disposing said tip into said vascular cavity to pack said cavity comprises the step of disposing a tip having a plurality of filaments extending therefrom to pack said cavity,

whereby said vascular cavity is occluded by said distal tip.

30. A wire for use in formation of an occlusion within a cavity used in combination with a catheter composing: a core wire having a distal end; and a detachable elongate tip portion extending said core wire adapted to being packed into said vascular cavity to form said occlusion in said cavity, said

detachable elongate tip portion being temporarily coupled to said distal end of said core wire, whereby occlusion of said cavity can be performed.

31. The wire of claim 30 wherein said elongate tip portion is a long and substantially pliable segment adapted to be multiply folded upon itself to substantially pack said cavity.

32. The wire of claim 30 wherein said catheter has a pair of radioopaque markers disposed thereon and wherein said core wire has a radioopaque marker disposed thereon, said marker on said core wire being positioned in the proximity of one of said pair of markers on said catheter when said core wire is deployed, said other marker on said catheter indicating the distal end of said catheter.

33. The wire of claim 30 where said core wire and tip portion are coupled by polyester.

34. A wire for use in formation of an occlusion within a cavity used in combination with a catheter comprising:

a core wire having a distal end; and a detachable elongate tip portion extending from said core wire and adapted to being packed into said cavity to form said occlusion in said cavity, said detachable elongate tip portion being temporarily coupled to said distal end of said core wire,

wherein said elongate tip portion is a segment adapted to be disposed in said cavity and having a plurality of filaments extending therefrom to substantially